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Answers Key:

Quote from memory

1. Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.
My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.
He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.
The woods are lovely, dark and deep.
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

Drafting a Speech

2. The factors that contribute towards making a choice are :
1. Make your decisions in the morning
2. Eat first. Don't make your choices, when you are hungry.
3. Cut down your choices to a tiny short list.
4. Open the windows and allow fresh air in.
5. Use another language.

Underline the alliterated words

3. The alliterated words in the first line : t<u>h</u>ese, t<u>h</u>ink.
4. The alliterated words in the third line : <u>s</u>ee, <u>s</u>topping.
5. "The alliterated words in the fourth line: <u>w</u>atch, <u>w</u>oods, <u>w</u>ith.
6. The alliterated words in the first line : <u>M</u>y, <u>m</u>ust.
7. The alliterated words in the first line :<u>H</u>e, <u>h</u>is, <u>h</u>arness.
8. The alliterated words in the third line : <u>s</u>ound's, <u>s</u>weep.
9. The alliterated words in the first line : <u>d</u>ark, <u>d</u>eep.

Poem - Comprehension

10. (a) 'He' refers to the owner of the woods.
(b) It is the winter season.
11. (a) The poet Robert Frost is the speaker.
(b) There is no farmhouse near and it is night time, the woods are dark. So the horse might think it strange to stop there.
(c) queer - near
12. (a) 'He' refers to the horse.
(b) He shakes the harness bells as if he is asking the poet whether there was any mistake in stopping at the wrong place.
(c) The horse communicates with the poet by shaking his harness bells.
13. (a) The woods are lovely, dark and dense.
(b) I refers to the poet, Robert frost.
(c) Duties and responsibilities in life are referred to a promises.
14. (a) In order to emphasize the fact that he has to fulfil his duties and responsibility before his death,the poet has used the same line twice.
(b) Miles to go refers to leading the rest of his life until his death.
15. (a) The poet seems to know the person to whom the woods belonged.
(b) The owner of the woods resides in a house in the village.
16. (a) The horse has stopped at a spot between the woods and the frozen lake.
(b) It was the darkest evening of the year.
17. (a) The poet hears the sound caused by the horse shaking his harness bells.
(b) 'Downy flake' means soft and fluffy piece of snowflake.

Identify the figure of speech used in the following lines

18. Hyperbole. (Fill up with snow: Covering the woods with snow is a deliberate exaggeration).
19. Personification.
20. Personification.
21. Repetition.

Complete the table

22.

Poetic device	Lines from the poem
Alliteration	watch his woods
Personification	My little horse must think it queer, to ask if there is some mistake.
Repetition	And miles to go before I sleep.
Imagery	The darkest evening of the year. Of easy wind and downy flake.

Language Skills - Translation

23.

Vocabulary - Rhyming Words

24. The rhyming words are **"know-though-snow".**
25. The rhyme scheme is **"a a b a"**.
26. The rhyming words are **"queer - near - year".**
27. The rhyme scheme is **"a a b a"**.
28. The rhyming words are **"shake - mistake - flake".**
29. The rhyme scheme is **"a a b a".**
30. The rhyming words are **"deep - keep - sleep - sleep".**
31. The rhyme scheme is **"a a a a".**
32.

Stanza	Rhyme Scheme
1	aaba
2	bbcb
3	ccdc
4	dddd

5 Marks

33. The poet Robert Frost, in his poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening' makes several choices, many of which his dearly beloved horse does not agree with. The biggest choice that he wrestles with is whether to return to the warmth and safety of the village or to stay and watch the woods fill up with snow. Our poet does seem to have a hard time making his decision. He ultimately decides to return home, but it seems to take all his will power. As he had worldly responsibilities and promises to fulfil, he leaves the woods reluctantly.
34. Robert frost's poem 'Stopping by the woods on a snowy evening' shares with us an experience of the poet, who, one evening, stopped on his way to enjoy the beauty of the snowy-filled woods. Though he wanted to stay there, for a longer time to watch the lovely, dark and deep woods, he could not do so. He had to go, as he had promises to keep and a long way to go, before he sleeps. So, the title of the poem is rather simple and straight forward. It is something that suggests the very outline of the story. This title has the potential to build curiosity, as people generally don't stop in the dark woods, that took, on a snowy evening. So, we the readers feel that there might be something interesting in it. So, thematically the title is just and apt.
35. I had once gone into a forest, for a one-hour walk along with my uncle. It was early morning, around 6 a.m, and my uncle suggested a walk into the forest for a refreshing experience. It was quite an interesting hour, with a sweet fragrance from the plants and strange, unknown flowers and trees in the forest. There was a constant rustle of birds and small creatures moving on the branches of trees or bushes. I was quite scared that I would trample upon some dangerous insects or creatures such as huge spiders or snakes. But my uncle who was well accustomed with the route, guided me in a safe manner. The rays of the morning sun were gentle and warm. The breeze was soft and delicate. It was really a wonderful experience and I thought I should take my friends there once again, during the vacation.
36. Yes, once, I had a chance to go to Pitchavaram forest. It is the second-largest mangrove forest in the world, near the temple town of Chidambaram. It is one of the unique eco-tourism spots in south India. I enjoyed the beauty of this forest with mny famil members. The backwaters, inter-connected by the Vellar and Kollidam river systems offer abundant scope for water sports. The beauty of mangrove trees, rooted in a few feet of water and the whole area stretching to over 3000 acres comprising more than. 1,700 islets, astounded me. A two-hour boat ride (Rs 125 per hour) through the fores was both soothing and exciting.
    Yes, I had plenty of time to stop and enjoy the beauty of the forest. It was a summer holiday and I had no other commitments at home. Therefore I had a good time to enjoy the beauty.

2 Marks

37. Winter season is highlighted and the time is said to be a dark evening.
38. The speaker, enjoys the scene of the snow-filled woods but the horse finds it strange to stop in the woods without a farmhouse near in the dark evening.
39. The poet hears the soft, gentle sound of the breeze. He also hears the sound of the falling snowflakes, apart from the sound of bells in the harness.
40. The two choices are whether to stay and watch the woods filled with snow or to return to his village. The poet's choice was to go to his village.
41. "The woods fill up with snow", "the darkest evening" "easy wind", "downy flakes" "lovely dark and deep".

Fill in the blanks

42. (i) forest
    (ii) belonged
    (iii) village
    (iv) see
    (v) the snow
    (vi) strange
    (vii) before
    (viii) frozen lake

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(ix) evening
(x) mistake
(xi) dark
(xii) deep
(xiii) responsibilities
(xiv) stand

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